

DREAM OF THE WIFE CAME TRUE

HER LETTER BEGGING HIM TO RETURN HOME AT ONCE FOUND ON BODY OF GREGG.

HAD BEEN LURED TO THE HILLS

Scene of Murder Had Been Depicted So Clearly That Woman Identifies the Murderer According To Her Dreams.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 15.—A letter found upon the body of A. C. Gregg of Mt. Vernon, Tenn., a traveling salesman, who was murdered and his body hidden in a lonely spot in the hills discloses the fact that his wife had accurately foretold in a dream two weeks previous to his death the fact that he would be lured to a remote place and shot to death. The letter begged him to return home to her.

There was also a postscript from his little daughter Mary begging him to prepare to die, warning him that her mother had dreamed he would be killed.

The letter from the woman relates that on the night previous she had seen him decoyed to a spot on the side of a creek, which she described, and there shot and killed by a man who disposed of the body by throwing it into the water.

The woman asserted that the scene had been depicted to her so clearly that she was certain she could identify the murderer if his death occurred according to her dream.

When Mrs. Gregg arrived in Chattanooga to attend the funeral of her husband she was asked about her remarkable vision by the officers who had recovered the letter. She again related the circumstances of the dream, describing the murder as she had seen it.

The surroundings were identical with those in which the body of Gregg had been found. Her description of the murderer tallied with the description of Lon Hatfield, whom officers had placed under arrest on the charge of the murder of Gregg, circumstantial evidence having pointed to him as the guilty man. Mrs. Gregg at that time had never seen Hatfield. The officers decided to put her to a further test.

Placing Hatfield, dressed as he was when captured, inconspicuously among a dozen other men, Mrs. Gregg was brought into the room and asked to pick out the man whom she had seen in her dream. Mrs. Gregg scanned the assemblage of men before her carefully, and, without hesitation, pointed her finger at Hatfield, and related again the incidents of her dream in the presence of Hatfield, who was visibly affected by the recital.

Mrs. Gregg says that practically all the important incidents of her life have been disclosed to her in dreams previous to their occurrence. She has come to place great faith in her visions.

THREE MEN

Required to Drag Woman Ashore After Injured Companion Rescued Her.

St. Louis, Mo., June 14.—Mrs. Victoria Nieters was probably fatally injured Sunday when a frantic team, hitched to a buggy in which she was riding with J. T. Pierson, plunged from the ferry landing at the foot of Market street. A deck hand slammed the gates as the noses of the horses touched the boat. Pierson and Mrs. Nieters were wedged underneath the buggy and were dragged into the Mississippi. The man, though himself injured, extricated himself and swam to the shore with the unconscious woman. Mrs. Nieters weighs 325 pounds, and it took three men to drag her from the water's edge after Pierson had swam ashore with her.

Robbed of \$10,000.

St. Paul, June 15.—H. C. Taylor, a capitalist of Seattle, Wash., was robbed of \$10,000 at the Union station in this city Sunday morning. Mr. Taylor, with his wife and daughter, was en route to Seattle from Europe. As the party was about to alight from a sleeping car Mr. Taylor was jostled by two men, one of whom reached inside Taylor's coat and secured a wallet containing the money and securities. Mr. Taylor immediately shouted an alarm, but the men escaped.

Massacre Threatened.

Chicago, June 15.—Charges of perjury in the Hip Lung Chinese murder trial found an echo Sunday in a statement made by Chan Kew, Chinese interpreter, that unless Hip Lung and his associates were punished by the courts for the murder of Chin Wat the entire Chin clan would be wiped out by members of the On Leung Tong. The Chinese colony in Clark street is worked up to a point of frenzy over the disclosures of perjury by the witnesses.

Serious Accident To Monitor Florida. Norfolk, Va., June 15.—With a hole in her starboard side 10 feet high and 20 feet wide, made by an American Whitehead torpedo, the monitor Florida is now in one of the stone drydocks at the Norfolk navy yard.

For New Colliers.

Washington, June 15.—On July 1 the navy department will open bids for three new steam colliers, to cost about \$325,000 each. The vessels must be turned over to the government complete.

THE PERSISTENT TROUBADOUR.



TWO DIE IN \$350,000 FIRE

PACKING HOUSE IN KANSAS CITY SUFFERS IN BLAZE.

Conflagration Follows an Explosion Which Is Felt Over Both the Neighboring Cities.

Kansas City, Mo.—Two laborers lost their lives, two others were seriously injured and property loss estimated at between \$200,000 and \$350,000 was caused by two explosions followed by a fire in the packing house of Morris & Co., at the riverside in Kansas City, Kan., Friday. The force of the explosions, which was felt all over both Kansas Cities, ruined the cold storage building, and the fire that followed destroyed the smoke house with its contents.

An explosion of sewer gas resulted when a water man in one of the cold storage departments lighted a match. This was followed by another and much more serious explosion caused by the igniting of a quantity of ammonia, and a stubborn fire soon started.

The Morris plant is located near the channel of the Kaw river, and being in the center of the flooded district is in a swift current of water from six to eight feet deep. This condition made the task of fighting the fire most difficult, and it required five hours to place the flames under control. For a time the entire plant seemed doomed. Fire apparatus was transported to the scene after much delay by flat cars. There were 50 men in the plant when the explosions occurred, but all except four escaped. Two of these were instantly killed and others badly mangled.

Antigo, Wis.—The plant of the Frost Veneering and Siding Company was destroyed by fire shortly after midnight. The loss is about \$50,000.

Albuquerque, N. M.—The entire plant of the Continental Oil Company with the exception of the office building burned Friday. Nearly 100,000 gallons of coal oil, gasoline and naphtha were destroyed. Loss, \$50,000.

JOSEPH LEITER MARRIED.

Young Millionaire Weds Miss Juliette Williams in Washington.

Washington.—A wedding of unusual interest was that which took place at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday of Miss Juliette Williams, daughter of Col. and Mrs. John R. Williams of this city, to Joseph Leiter, son of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago and Washington.

The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Father Buckley, assistant rector of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic church, was witnessed by about 20 persons.

Big Grain Elevator Burns.

Chicago.—In a spectacular fire which destroyed the great grain elevator of the Tri-State Grain company in Hammond, Ind., Wednesday night, 250,000 bushels of corn were destroyed and property valued at \$200,000, including the corn, was burned. The fire was caused by a hot box on a small wheel on a grain belt which was being used to hoist grain into the elevator.

Ancient Campanile Tottering.

Venice.—The campanile of Santo Stefano church, a Gothic structure of the fourteenth century, which contains the tomb of the Doge Francesco Morosini, threatens to fall like the campanile of St. Mark's, which collapsed in 1902. The question of demolishing it is under consideration.

Oliver H. P. Belmont Dies.

New York.—Oliver H. P. Belmont, aged 50 years, died at his home in Hempstead, L. I., Wednesday after a ten days' illness with appendicitis. His death had been anticipated for days, but in the end it came suddenly.

Man Cuts His Head Off.

Cleveland, O.—Returning from a dance late Thursday night with his wife and four children, Joseph Parolulski committed suicide by practically decapitating himself with a razor, after a quarrel with his wife.

JOHN VINES WRIGHT DIES.

He Was the Oldest Living Ex-Member of Congress.

Washington.—John Vines Wright, who was the oldest living ex-member of congress, died Friday at his home in this city. Although near 80 years old, he had been regularly at his desk in the general land office until two months ago, when he had a stroke of paralysis. He held the unique distinction of making more treaties with the Indians than any other man.

Judge Wright was born in McNairy county, Tennessee, in 1828 and was educated in Louisville. He was admitted to the bar in 1852 and was elected to congress in 1854, serving in the memorable sessions preceding the civil war. He resigned when the state of Tennessee seceded in 1861 and served in the army until he was elected a member of the confederate congress. While colonel of the Thirtieth Tennessee regiment his horse was shot from under him at the battle of Belmont.

After the war Col. Wright served as chancellor and judge of the supreme court of Tennessee. During Cleveland's first administration he was appointed chairman of the northwest Indian commission. In 1880 he was a candidate for governor of Tennessee but was defeated.

THAW TO REMAIN IN JAIL.

Kept at Poughkeepsie Until Question of Change Is Decided.

New York.—Harry K. Thaw will remain in the Poughkeepsie jail pending an application of his counsel to Justice Dowling of the supreme court for a change of the order committing him to the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan. This decision was rendered by Justice Morschauer of Poughkeepsie, after hearing arguments of counsel in this city Friday on a motion to transfer the prisoner to any state asylum other than an asylum for insane convicts. Justice Morschauer expressed the opinion that it might be better for Thaw to be incarcerated in some other asylum than the one at Matteawan as it was evident that strained relations existed between the head of the Matteawan institution and Thaw.

AGAINST IMMORAL SALOONS.

United States Brewers' Association Adopts a Platform.

Milwaukee.—The United States Brewers' association at its closing session Wednesday adopted a platform of principles in which it pledges itself to the abolition of the immoral saloon and to the cause of temperance in the use of intoxicants in the broadest sense. At the afternoon session the convention voted to meet next year at Rochester, N. Y., on the first Wednesday in June.

Officers were elected as follows: President, J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; vice-president, C. M. Hobbs, Bridgeport, Ind.; secretary, George A. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.; treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

Theft Returned Four-Fold.

Washington.—Secretary Cortelyou has received, in an envelope postmarked Jersey City, a conscience contribution of \$8,000, which has been turned into the conscience fund of the treasury. In an unsigned letter the sender says that many years ago he and another man took a considerable sum of money belonging to the government and that this \$8,000 makes a total of \$40,000, or four-fold the amount originally taken by himself, that he has returned to the treasury from time to time in several years.

Congressman Dunwell Dead.

Washington.—Word reached here Friday night of the death of Charles Tappan Dunwell, representative of the Third congressional district of New York, at Brooklyn Friday. Mr. Dunwell died from Bright's disease.

Big Glass Works Bankrupt.

Centralia, Ill.—The Allison Glass works of this city, employing 300 men Friday filed a petition in bankruptcy with the federal court. The liabilities are given as \$184,000 with assets of \$150,000.

TEMPERANCE LESSON

Sunday School Lesson for June 28, 1908
Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Ephesians 5:6-21. Memory verses 15, 16. GOLDEN TEXT.—"Be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit."—Ephesians 5:18. SCRIPTURE REFERENCES ON TEMPERANCE.—Gen. 9:21; Deut. 21:20, 21; 1 Sam. 2:26; 1 Kings 15:5; 20:16; Eccl. 1:10, 11; Prov. 20:1; 23:29, 31, 33; 31:4, 5; Isa. 5:11, 12, 22; 28:1, 2, 7; Dan. 1:12-13; 5:1-6; Hos. 4:11; Amos 6:6; Neh. 1:10; Hab. 2:15; Matt. 24:48-51; Mark 6:22; Luke 21:34; Rom. 13:13; 1 Cor. 6:10; 9:24-27; Gal. 5:21; Eph. 5:18; 1 Thes. 5:6-8; 1 Tim. 3:3, 8; Tit. 2:2-4, 6, 12; 1 Pet. 1:13, 17; 2 Pet. 1:6.

TIME.—Paul visited Ephesus twice, the second time remaining more than two years. This letter to the church he founded was written from Paul's prison in Rome, A. D. 59-61 or 60-62.

PLACE.—Ephesus was a splendid city on the western coast of Asia Minor, south of Smyrna, on the Aegean sea. It was the capital of a Roman province, rich, idolatrous, luxurious, with the immoralities of Rome. It had an amphitheater which would hold 24,500 persons, and a magnificent temple to Diana, one of the seven wonders of the world.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

"The specific note of this epistle is its idea of the church as the body of Christ, or, in other words, of the new humanity created in him."—Expositor's Bible. The first three chapters teach the theory of it; the last three, in which the lesson lies, teach the practice of it. The argument of the first three chapters is that Christians are to live, move and have their being in Christ; the aim of the last three is to show how this union with Christ affects the daily walk and conduct.

The key-word of our lesson is, therefore, "Walk," and its analysis is:

1. Walk in love (vs. 1-5).
2. Walk in light (vs. 6-14).
3. Walk in wisdom (vs. 15-21).

To "walk in love" means to go on errands of love. Let your daily "walk and conversation" be in the atmosphere of love. Rejoice in the prosperity of others, and seek in every way to increase it. That is what God does, and living thus is imitating him.

The temperance applications: 1. No one can "walk in love" of his brotherman and not be a total abstainer.

2. Intemperance is closely and inevitably associated with the three great sins which Paul names: Impurity, covetousness and foul speech. Houses of evil repute have always saloons connected with them. The saloon is kept up quite as much by the greed of the proprietor as by the appetite of his customers. The profane and indecent language of drunkards is a matter of common observation. "When the wine is in, the wit is out."

Paul gives many answers how we may walk as children of light. 1. Seek the "fruits of the light" (R. V. verse 9), which is "all goodness and righteousness and truth." Have high ideals, drawn from the Bible.

2. Prove "what is acceptable" (R. V. "well-pleasing") unto the Lord" (v. 10). Take as your standard of pleasure the actions that give God pleasure. This is the test to apply to all "doubtful amusements"—could you take Christ into them with you?

3. Do nothing that you would wish to conceal. Live in the open. Ask yourself every night whether you would be willing for God to publish the entire history of your day.

4. Let your light shine into the dark places (vs. 12-14). Publicity is one of the most potent remedies for evils. Take down the saloon screens, and the young man will hesitate long before he will be seen there. Turn the search-light of public opinion into the ways of the saloon lobby at the state house. Cause the railroads to publish their accounts, and the insurance companies, and the trusts. All evil loves darkness rather than light, as fungus and mold luxuriate in dark cellars, and disease germs multiply in dark bedrooms. Let in the light!

5. Remember that the light is not in you: "Christ shall give thee light." Paul is not quoting literally, but is translating into the terms of Christian experience several passages of the Old Testament, such as Isa. 60:1.

Walk in Wisdom.—Paul has been speaking of "love" and "light" as regions through which the Christian should walk; now he passes on to consider the manner in which the Christian should walk: "See then that ye walk circumspectly." R. V. "Look therefore carefully how ye walk, not as unwise, but as wise."

"Drunkness may come from anything wherein is excess; from over-indulgence in society, in pleasure, in music, and in the delight of listening to oratory. Fullness of the Spirit calms; fullness produced by excitement excites and exhausts. The world of fashion either is or affects to be proof against surprise and to have lost all keenness of enjoyment. We want the vision of a calmer and simpler beauty to tranquillize us in the midst of artificial tastes; we want the draught of a purer spring to cool the flame of our excited life; we want the fullness of the Spirit which can never intoxicate!"—F. W. Robertson.

Practical Points.

"Alcohol is a mighty magician. The tired laboring man by its aid can leave aching limbs and dull care behind, and taste it as it were only for a feverish moment of the joy of bounding life. The removal of temptation will accomplish little, unless higher tastes are formed. "Drink was not the curse in the east then which it is with us now. But I cannot forget that this same tolerant Scripture, with its ample recognition of the genial side of human life, contains some of the most urgent warnings that can be written against the horror of intoxication."

1855 Berea College 1908.

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.
Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject.
So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory. Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50—in one payment \$22.00.
Installment plan: first day \$16.75 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks' term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.

SPRING—7 weeks' term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

FALL, 1908—14 weeks, \$29.50—in one payment \$29.00.
Installment plan: first day \$21.05 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows:

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week.

On room, or on any "special expenses," no allowance for any unexpired fraction of a month, and in any case a forfeiture of fifty cents.

On incidental fee, a certificate allowing the student to apply the amount advanced for term, bills when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

IT PAYS TO STAY—When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The first day of Spring term is March 26, 1908.
The first day of Fall term is September 16, 1908.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for One Dollar!

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.